A.—Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Minister for Home).—

(*a*) In the absence of a valid application from the Race Club for renewal of licence for the year 1956, the question of grant or refusal of the same does not arise.

(*b*) *Vide* reply to clause (*a*).

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) No.

(*e*) The matter is under the consideration of Government.

Co-operation (Central Aid in Five-Year Plans)

Q.—106. Sri D. DEVARAJ URS (Hunsur).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the total amount of aid given by the Central Government to the State Governnment for 'Co-operation' both in the form of grants and loans during the First Five-Year Plan;

(*b*) the amount of grant or loan asked for in the Second Five-Year Plan;

(*c*) the amount of money allotted in the Plan for the development of co-operative farming?

A.—Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA (Minister for Agriculture).—

(*a*) Nil.

(*b*) Rs. 133·3 lakhs (for both the items). The allocation between loans and grants has not yet been finalised.

(*c*) Nil, according to the State plan.

Adikarnataka Co-operative Societies.

Q.—630. Sri K. PRABHAKAR (Nelamangala—Scheduled Castes).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) how many A.K. Co-operative Societies there were in the State during 1930, 1940, 1950;

(*b*) how many are still continuing as A.K. Co-operative Societies;

(*c*) what is the total amount of subsidy and subvention distributed to societies during 1954-55 in the State (name of each society may be given along with its address)?

A.—Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA (Minister for Agriculture).—

(*a*) 1930 ... 39
1940 ... 159
1950 ... 143

(*b*) 143.

(*c*) The total amount sanctioned as subvention to the following Co-operative Societies is Rs. 99,100 during 1954-55.

1	Sri Laxmidevi A. K. C. S., Nerale, Nanjangud Taluk ...	5,000
2	District Co-operative Central Banks of Shimoga, Hassan and Mandya	15,750
3	Mysore State Cotton Handloom Weavers' C.S., Bangalore ...	8,000
4	Koppa Circle M.P.C.S., Maddur Taluk ...	3,000
5	Hittanahalli Koppal Circle M.P.C.S. ...	2,000
6	Arsikere Taluk M.P.C.S. ...	3,000
7	Holenarasipur Taluk M.P.C.S.	2,000
8	Shikaripur Taluk M.P.C.S.	5,000
9	Humcha Circle M.P.C.S. ...	1,000
10	Devangi Circle M.P.C.S. ...	2,000
11	Gubbi Taluk M.P.C.S. ...	4,000
12	Medical College C.S., Mysore ...	500
13	Co-operative Department C.S., Bangalore ...	2,000
14	Mysore Co-operative Institute	3,000
15	Abbinahole Circle M.P.C.S.	3,000
16	Lingadahalli Sri Anjaneyaswamy Co-operative Society ...	2,500
17	Kunigal Taluk M.P.C.S. ...	5,000
18	Jai Bharat High School C.S., Attibele ...	500
19	Hassan Taluk M.P.C.S. ...	3,100
20	Gandhigram C.S., Nelamangala ...	1,000
21	Jagalur Town C.S. ...	4,000
22	Mysore Provincial House Building Corporation, Bangalore ...	2,750

23	Co-operative Cottage Industries Co-operative Society, Tumkur ...	1,000
24	Mullegal Valley Co-operative Farming Co-operative Society ...	1,000
25	Attigudda Tenant Farming C.S. ..	1,500
26	Karekere Joint Farming C.S.	2,000
27	Halaganahalli Farming C.S.	2,500
28	Vanakemaradi Farming C.S.	1,000
29	Arehalli Farming C.S. ...	1,000
30	Thalikatte Farming C.S. ...	1,000
31	Anjanapura Co-operative Farming Co-operative Society ...	7,500
32	Rudrapura Co-operative Farming Co-operative Society, Channagiri taluk	2,500
	Total ...	99,100

PRIVILEGE MOTION.

Re. Sri H. M. Channabasappa's Eligibility to be Member of the House.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY (Srirangapatna).– Sir, is he raising a point of privilege of the House or privilege of a member ?

*Sri Mulka GOVINDA REDDY (Chitaldrug).—Sir, I have tabled a motion of privilege of the House.

Sir, Sri H. M Channabasappa was sitting and participating in the deliberations of this House. Under the Constitution of India and under Article 170, the State Assemblies are constituted by direct election and in one particular case only, namely, with regard to the Anglo-Indian community, the Rajapramukh has got power to nominate one Member. So, it is only the elected Members of this Assembly that can sit and participate in the deliberations of this House. Sri Channabasappa contested for the elections in 1952 and he was defeated by one Sri Mariappa and that election was set aside and when a re-election was held, for the improper rejection of the nomination of one Sri Kariappa, Sri Channabasappa was declared elected, though there was no contest as such. An election petition was filed. The Tribunal after sitting for 13½ months, gave a decision on 31st March 1956 declaring the election of Sri Channabasappa as wholely void. That decision was the unanimous decision of the Tribunal. They have particularly stated that the election was wholely void, implying that from the date of election Sri Channabasappa was not elected and whatever action he has done as a member of the Legislature from that date does not amount to have been done according to law. It must be remembered, Sir, that in the first general elections, he was defeated; in the second election, he was elected without any contest, as there was improper rejection of the nomination paper. The Election Tribunal has very unequivocally said that the rejection of the nomination paper was improper and therefore Sri Channabasappa has ceased to be member of the Legislative Assembly according to the Tribunal from the date on which he was declared to have been elected. Sri Channabasappa being a party in that election proceedings, has come to know of the judgment that has been delivered by the Election Tribunal on 31st March 1956. He cannot at any rate plead ignorance of the result of his election. To-day, he has attended this Assembly—in what capacity, I do not know. When he was made a Minister of the Government of Mysore, he was made a Minister in his capacity as Member of the Legislative Assembly, and to-day when he has ceased to be a Member of the Legislative Assembly, he has no right to come and attend and participate in the proceedings of this House. For my purpose and for the purpose of the Constitution, he is a stranger and an intruder and he has committed an offence for which he will have to pay a penalty of Rs. 500 for every day of his attendance. When a person is not a Member of this Assembly, either elected or nominated—and only an Anglo-Indian member can get nominated and no other—he has